

## **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

### **Pending Claims**

Claims 10-25 are pending in this application. Claims 10 and 17-19 have been amended.  
No new matter has been added.

### **Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103**

Claims 10-12, 15-21 and 24-25 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Abrahams, U.S. Publication No. 2002/0120934 in view of Arsenault et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,925,650. Claims 13 and 22 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Abrahams and Arsenault, in view of Wu et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,326,982. Claims 14 and 23 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Abrahams and Arsenault, in view of Rekimoto, U.S. Patent No. 6,636,249. Applicants request reconsideration of the rejections in view of the foregoing amendments and for the following reasons.

Claims 10 and 17-19 have been amended to add that the information viewing device displays an image of content rendered by the media and sends a second keyword information entered by another user to said computer network. Support for the amendment is provided in Fig. 1, Figs. 7-9, and Fig. 10.

In particular, Figs. 7-9 illustrate examples of displaying content handled by a user who uses an information viewing equipment (103, shown in Fig. 1). FIG 10 illustrates an example of displaying content handled by a user who uses an information registering equipment (102,

shown in Fig. 1). Thus the user who uses the information registering equipment (102) is different from the person or user who uses the information viewing equipment (103), as Fig. 1 illustrates. That is, Fig. 1 shows that the information viewing equipment (103) and the information registering equipment (102) are separate equipment.

According to the invention, since the information registering device sends the identification information together with the keyword information entered by a user (register) and the reference information through the computer network and the information viewing device send the second keyword information entered by another user (viewer) to the computer network, the exchange of information of interest between users across the computer network or the providing of information of interest from a user (register) to another user (viewer) through the computer network is able to be performed simply and easily. Abrahams does not disclose or suggest such exchange of information or the providing of such information across a network.

The Examiner relies upon Arsenault to overcome the deficiencies. As set forth in the Office Action, Abrahams does not disclose the matching of first and second keyword information. Accordingly, Arsenault is relied upon for teaching the linking of information in digital broadcasting, in general. A receiver station (88) in Arsenault receives program guide objects and generates a keyword table based on the received program guide objects (see column 17, line 11-32). The user can enter a text string (program name, etc.) using a displayed keyboard and remote control. The receiver station (88) searches and displays entries that match the entered text in the keyword table (see column 18, line 55- column 19, line 13).

However, Arsenault does not disclose matching the first keyword information, which is entered by a user (registered), sent through the computer network and the second keyword information, which is entered by another user (viewer), sent through the computer network, as required of the claimed invention. In Arsenault, the entered text string (keyword) is used only for searching a program name or actor's name inside a receiver, not used to exchange or provide information of interest to a user through the computer network. Accordingly, Arsenault does not send the identification information together with the keyword information entered by user and the reference information.

The combination of Abrahams and Arsenault, therefore, does not disclose or teach the matching of the first keyword information, which is entered by a user (registered), sent through the computer network and the second keyword information, which is entered by another user (viewer), sent through the computer network.. Further, neither Wu et al. nor Rekimoto makes up for the above stated deficiencies in Abrahams and Arsenault. The dependent claims set forth additional limitations and further each of these claims includes the limitations of the base claim from which it depends, so none of these claims are disclosed or suggested by the art of record, including Wu et al. and Rekimoto. Therefore, the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) should be withdrawn.

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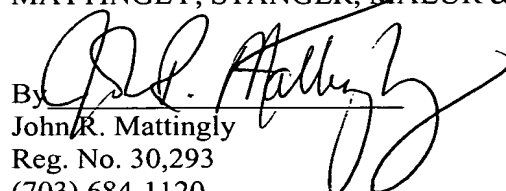
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**CONCLUSION**

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

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